

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

FOUR PEOPLE CROSSING A RAILROAD TRACK IN A WAGON

Killed by the Train—Tragedy at New Orleans—Family Poisoned—Crime Everywhere.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 27.—Yesterday morning a shocking accident occurred on the New York, Providence and Boston railroad, at the village of Pequot, Conn. Benjamin Gardner, a farmer, his wife and the wife of his son, James, while riding in a horse-drawn wagon, were struck by a west-bound express train, going at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Mr. Gardner was hurled a distance of forty feet from the wagon, receiving fatal injuries. His wife was killed outright and Mrs. James Gardner died before she could be removed. The horses were killed and the wagon broken into splinters. The accident happened at a crossing just west of a culvert, a short distance from Noank, and as the railroad is banked up at the place the engineer on the express did not see the party until within twenty yards of the crossing.

Explosion of a Locomotive's Boiler.
BALTIMORE, Md., September 26.—The engine attached to the Baltimore and Ohio train from New York, which here at 8:30 o'clock tonight, burst had been about a mile outside the city. The engine was completely wrecked and the baggage and smoking cars telegraphed. Fireman Charles Lizer was scalded fatally and Engineer Jeremiah Morningstar was badly injured.

Barely Escape With Their Lives.
HALIFAX, N. S., September 26.—The Inter Colonial express, from Quebec for Halifax, when about 100 miles north of Moncton last night, met with a disaster. A Pullman car on the train caught fire and burst, shortly after it, inmates had retired, and was completely destroyed. The passengers barely escaped. Some of them with nothing on but their night clothes, rushed into the passenger cars.

Tragedy at New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, La., September 26.—This afternoon Frank Waters, a City Reporter, was on his way home in a street car. When the car reached the corner of Elysian Fields and Dauphin streets, Joseph Baker, an assistant assessor, who is known in political circles as "Eight Ward boss," was standing on the corner. He called Waters from the car and when Waters reached him, Baker read from a copy of the Item an article stating that yesterday was "police-men's day" in the First Congressional District, and the so-called "guardians of the peace" had held high revels at the pole in the Eighth Ward, where they manipulated the election in a manner that would make old-time usurpers blush, etc. Baker asked Waters if he had written the article, and upon receiving an affirmative reply, he denounced Waters in violent terms and Waters struck back at the face. Baker then stepped back, drew his revolver and fired three shots at Waters, who, in the meantime, had also drawn a pistol and fired one shot at Baker, the ball entering the latter's abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Waters was unhurt. It is believed that Baker cannot live till morning. Waters has been arrested.

Poisoned by a Colored Servant.
MARSHALL, Mo., September 27.—Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Miller and Mrs. Mrs. F. L. Gibbs, who live ten miles southwest of here on the Hill farm, became violently ill yesterday morning from the effects of poisoned victuals eaten at breakfast. The two men when they became sick were at work on the highway and were both overcome at the same time with griping pains and violent vomiting. They were taken home by the men who were working with them. When they reached home they found their wives in the same condition, both of them being in bed and unable to move. A physician was sent for and on his arrival he pronounced the symptoms poisoning. An antidote was administered, and all are now out of danger. The general supposition is that a 14 year old colored girl who is employed in the capacity of nurse to Mrs. Miller, administered the poison. She was punished a few days since, and has been in bad humor about it.

Stabbed to Death.
CHICAGO, Ill., September 27.—At 1 o'clock this morning a stabbing affair occurred on West Madison street, near Desplaines, which resulted in the death of Frank Sherwood. At the hour mentioned Peter Madden, Frank Sherwood and an unknown man stood on Madison street, just west of Desplaines, loudly arguing. It seems that the unknown man was roared in by the others, who were trying to get him to exhibit his pocketbook, by making a bet. No attention was paid to the quarrel until Sherwood staggered off the sidewalk, while blood poured from a wound in his abdomen. Officer Reed arrested Madden, but the unknown man escaped. Sherwood was taken to the County Hospital, where he died an hour later. Madden refused to say anything in regard to the matter. All the parties had been drinking.

Charter Oak Affair.
HARTFORD, Conn., September 27.—Letters from Mr. Bartholomew in Montreal says that he is always believed he could pay off his own obligations, and that he thought the corporations he had been for would eventually make themselves good. He often said to do all he could to help his creditors realize on his assets. J. W. Brooks and E. A. Siedman have each qualified as receivers of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company for \$500,000 each. The statement of the Hartford Sick Company shows its hope of bankruptcy.

Discovery of an Extensive Fence.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 27.—While visiting a disorderly house on Dancy alley tonight the police discovered an extensive fence. Large lots of stolen goods and jewelry were found, and it is believed that several thousand dollars worth of stolen goods are still secreted in the house. Henry Brunner and his wife, Sadie, the occupants, were arrested.

Indicted for Manslaughter.
BUFFALO, N. Y., September 27.—Conductor Harrison and Engineer Brewer, of the excursion train in collision at Silver Creek, have been indicted for manslaughter by the grand jury at Mayville. They are held in \$500 bail each. Their cases may be tried next month.

Actors and Actresses Arrived at New York.
NEW YORK, September 27.—There was an influx of actors and actresses from Europe yesterday. The Aurania

brought over Augustin Daly's company and Violet Cameron and her troupe; a's F. A. French, Miss Cameron's manager, and Lord Londale, her treasurer. Miss Cameron's husband arrived ten minutes ahead of her, on the Alaska. Mrs. Langley and Mr. Chase Cochran, her leading support, came over with their company on the Alaska, as did also Dion Boucicault. President Robert Garrett arrived on the Aurania. Mrs. Langley said she proposes to remain in this country.

THE AGRARIAN QUESTION

In Italy—Anticipated Trouble Unless a Remedy is Found.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—Vice Consul Touhy, at Turin, in concluding a report to the State Department upon agriculture in Italy, says the grain growers in that district are reduced to a desperate condition by taxes, high rents, and above all, by competition from the United States. "The agrarian question in Italy," he says, "is growing to be a great national problem, and as for the last five or six years, the cultivation of the soil has been conducted always without profit, and just now at a dead loss, the mutterings and discontent in the rural districts are growing alarming. The Italian peasant is hopelessly ignorant, and although he possesses the right of being represented in Parliament and in voting upon some legitimate measure of relief, such as the reduction of the heavy taxation under which he specially labors, he cannot extend his vision beyond his field. The landed proprietors are particularly directed against the landed proprietors who are seemingly better off than himself, but who in reality have to share the same burdens. It is the old specter of socialism, and unless a remedy be found, and that quickly, there is a strong likelihood of trouble not only in Piedmont, but all over this kingdom."

INDIAN POWWOW

On Staten Island—Indians Decked Out in New Clothes.

NEW YORK, September 27.—At noon today the Indians of the Pawnee and Sioux nations and the group of Comanche Indians who have been with the Wild West show at Eutaw, Staten Island, were ready for the dinner in the encampment before leaving for their homes on the reservation. They wore new clothes, consisting of coats, pants and vests and white shirts, and had new shoes and broad brimmed felt hats. They go West by the Erie railway, carrying having a special car, as the Sioux have a longer distance to travel than the Pawnee. During the "Medicine Dance," performed by the Indians in honor of Buffalo Bill on Saturday night, an eagle feather was planted in the center of the great tent where the Indians were, and then followed the medicine dance. The electric light wires, which no one dared to touch during the dance unless he had killed a man in battle and could prove it by some one present. Rocky Bear, chief of the Ogallala band, touched it several times; so did American Horse, the warrior chief of the Sioux nation. When the dance was over, the Indians were then and then plunged his arm into a large kettle of boiling water, from the bottom of which he took a beef bone.

Serious Danger.
Threatens every man, woman or child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a region. Medical safeguard is absolutely necessary to avert this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's stomachic Bitters is incomparably the best and most popular. Irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels encourage malaria; but these are speedily rectified by the Bitters. The functions of digestion and assimilation are assisted by its use, and a vigorous as well as regular condition of the system promoted by it. Constipation and indigestion thus defended against the incursions of malaria by this matchless preventive, which cures and aches and rheumatism in the worst cases of intermittent and remittent fevers.

Interesting Electrical Display.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 27.—A Waukegan (Wis.) dispatch says that an interesting electrical display was witnessed there during a severe thunderstorm. The electric light wires which ran along Main street were so heavily charged with electricity that large balls of fire were seen hanging or suspended in the air just below them. Occasionally one would explode and a number of persons in the vicinity received severe shocks.

Hay Fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe attacks of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Ely Bros, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

Activity in the Window Glass Industry.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 26.—By way of atoning for the long dispute over the wage scale in the window glass industry there is great activity displayed among the various factories in Pittsburgh. D. O. Cunningham & Co.'s factory has fire in and will commence blowing next Tuesday night. Ines & Co. and Abel, Smith & Co. will also blow on Tuesday night. Phillips & Co. will start next Thursday night and Estop & Co. will resume a week from tonight. Fire is also in at McKee & Co.'s, Chamber & Co.'s, Thos. Wrightman & Co.'s and Wolf, Howard & Co.'s, and an early start is a sure in the entire Pittsburgh district. Secretary Gracie, of the Window Glass Workers' Association, has received advice from other points in the Western District indicating the same measures of activity.

A MOST LIBERAL OFFER.
THE VOLTAIC Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., offer to send their Celebrated VOLTAIC Belts and Electric Appliances on thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, etc. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope with full particulars, mailed free. Write them at once.

Strangers in St. Louis Last Week.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 27.—Returns made by railroad companies and steamboat lines show that fully 15,000 people were brought to this city last week to witness the display attendant upon the Knights Templar convocation.

Scott's Emulsion.
Of pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable remedy for consumption, scrofula, wasting diseases of children, colds and chronic coughs, and in all conditions where there is a lack of flesh, a lack of nerve power and a general debility of the system.

OUR NAVY AS IT IS AND IS TO BE IN ABOUT FOUR YEARS.

We Are Now the Weakest Naval Power in the World; We Will Then Take Second Rank.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Chief Constructor Wilson estimates the active life of the wooden war ships of our navy (the only one classed as first rate), six months; the Trenton, Onondaga and Vandal, second rates, and the Mohican, third rate, ten years; the Lancaster and Brooklyn, second rates, and the Adams, Alliance, Essex, Enterprise, Nipsic, Talapoosa and Tanager, third rates, six years; the Hartford, Richmond and Ponce de Leon, second rates, and the Juniata, Osage, Quinnebaug, Sycamore, Galena, Marion, Ironclad and Kearsarge, third rates, five years. These, together with the Ironclad, Monocacy, Alert and Ranger, third rates, and the Michigan, Palos and Platte, fourth rates, constitute the available fighting force of the present navy. The most powerful of their weapons are the converted guns, having a range of perhaps two miles, excellent arms for operations against wooden ships and ancient fortifications, or for shelling towns, but inefficient against the modern armor. The very best of these ships is held by our naval authorities to be far behind the times, as a reliance for offense or defense in actual warfare. The list of ironclads comprises more than a dozen men of war, but none of them are in condition for service at this time. With this showing the United States is placed by her own authorities at the foot of the list of naval powers in the essential matter of ships and guns, there being three South American, two Asiatic and fifteen or sixteen European powers which outrank us. That portion of our prospective "new navy" whose construction has already been sanctioned by Congress, numbers eighteen ships of all class, to be an aggregate of something more than \$20,000,000, and the list of which, barring accident or the failure of appropriations, is expected to be about four years hence. They are required to be built entirely of metal, and no device known and approved at the date of their planning to secure efficiency as fighting machines has been or is to be omitted in their construction. Their armament throughout will be of the modern high powered guns, the largest weapons at present in use being the twelve-inch breech-loading rifle, carrying a missile which weighs more than 800 pounds and requiring more than 400 pounds of powder for each discharge. The theoretical range of such weapons is about twelve miles, but difficulties in the matter of elevation and otherwise serve to reduce this somewhat in practice. Seven of these ships are to be armored, the heaviest probably carrying sixteen inches of steel as a protection. Three will be protected cruisers—that is, vessels whose thick lower decks of steel dip their edges below the water line and serve as a protection to the machinery, magazines and other vital parts of the vessels. The others will be four steel cruisers, two gunboats, one first-class torpedo boat and one dynamite gun cruiser. Of the steel cruisers the Dolphin, 1500 tons displacement, is already completed at Atlanta, 3000 tons, is on her trial trip and her armament is being tested, while the Boston, 3000 tons, and the Chicago, 4500 tons, are far advanced in construction. Five of the armored vessels are of the double turret monitor class, which designed to carry four heavy high powered guns, throwing 500 pound shells with a probable range of ten miles. These ships were planned ten years ago. Doubtless if planned today some change would be made, but they are, nevertheless, spoken of by Commodore Wilson in his last annual report as the best type of coast and harbor defense vessels in existence. Though not designed for cruising they can in emergencies be sent abroad, their seaworthiness having been well tested in the past. Congress has now supplied the means for furnishing these ships, and the work is progressing rapidly. The Miantonomah, 3815 tons, will be ready for sea by the end of the year. The Portlan, 6000 tons, has her engines in place and is nearly ready for her armor, while the Terror, Amphitrite and Manadoc, 3815 tons each, are now receiving their machinery. The two new armored ships have not yet entered upon their first trials of extended cruising, but they have only been authorized by Congress at the end of their last session. They are to be of 6000 tons displacement, to have double bottoms, engines designed to drive them at a speed of sixteen knots an hour and complete torpedo outfit and armament of the most effective kind and are to cost not more than \$2,500,000 each. In the more matter of displacement these ships will exceed by nearly one-fourth the best and largest of the present naval vessels, while in speed and effectiveness they are intended to compare favorably with the better class of European cruisers. The dynamite gun cruiser will be a novelty compared to probably nothing now in existence. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to make a contract with its inventors for its construction and the department will have little or nothing to do with the work beyond passing judgment upon the proposed advance, and the result at its completion. The conditions imposed by the act of Congress contemplate the construction of a vessel 130 feet long, proportionately very narrow and of very light draft, with exceedingly powerful engines, guaranteed to be capable of producing a speed of twenty knots. In brief, the plans of this craft are understood to look to the placing of the machinery and other ordinary appliances of the ship toward the bow or stern, leaving the region amidships for the magazines and the pneumatic guns, the latter being fixed in position and having a high elevation. The dynamite missiles will be thrown like bombs from an ordinary mortar. With all these vessels afloat, the United States as a naval power will outrank Brazil, Chili, the Argentine Republic, China, Japan, Greece, Norway, Portugal and Sweden, and will be abreast of Turkey, Spain, Holland and Denmark. She will still be outranked by England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia.

Tried in the Crucible.

About twenty years ago I discovered a little sore on my cheek, and the doctors pronounced it cancer. I have tried a number of physicians, but without receiving any permanent benefit. Among the number were one or two specialists. The medicine they applied was like fire to the sore, causing intense pain. I saw a statement in the papers telling what S. S. S. had done for others similarly afflicted. I procured some at once. Before I had used the second bottle the neighbors could notice that my cancer was healing up. My general health had been bad for two or three years—I had a hacking cough and spit blood continually. I had a severe pain in my breast. After taking six bottles of S. S. S. my cough left me and I grew stronger than I had been for several years. My cancer has healed over all but a little spot about the size of a half dime, and it is rapidly disappearing. I would advise every one with cancer to give S. S. S. a fair trial.

Feb. 10, 1886.
Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to cure cancers by forcing out the impurities from the blood. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer, Atlanta, Ga.

Centaur Liniment

The most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known. Its effects are instantaneous.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Speer's Cotton Gin

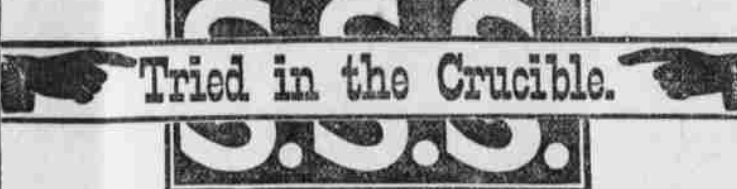
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Insurance and Sacks free.

The Largest and only Complete Gin in the city.

Best Yield. Best Sample.



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About twenty years ago I discovered a little sore on my cheek, and the doctors pronounced it cancer. I have tried a number of physicians, but without receiving any permanent benefit. Among the number were one or two specialists. The medicine they applied was like fire to the sore, causing intense pain. I saw a statement in the papers telling what S. S. S. had done for others similarly afflicted. I procured some at once. Before I had used the second bottle the neighbors could notice that my cancer was healing up. My general health had been bad for two or three years—I had a hacking cough and spit blood continually. I had a severe pain in my breast. After taking six bottles of S. S. S. my cough left me and I grew stronger than I had been for several years. My cancer has healed over all but a little spot about the size of a half dime, and it is rapidly disappearing. I would advise every one with cancer to give S. S. S. a fair trial.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICE

BY MUTUAL CONSENT, the firm of Alston, Crowell & Co. is this day dissolved. E. W. Crowell retiring. The remaining partners, P. S. Alston and H. H. Maury, will continue the business at the old stand, corner Front and Union streets, assuming all liabilities and collecting all outstanding accounts.

Memphis, Tenn., September 1, 1886.

On retiring as above, I bespeak for my successors a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore extended the old firm.

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